(b) if so, the details thereof of small, medium and large scale industries! growth rates, separately along with the reasons for slowing down of growth in each case; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to boost industrial growth during the Eleventh Five Year Plan along with the resource allocation made for the purpose in comparison with the Tenth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) the growth of Industrial Production, by major industry groups, for the last 3 years, from 2004-05 to 2006-07 and for the current financial year 2007-08 upto December 2007, arc-given below:—

Growth Rate (%)

Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Industry (overall)	8.4	8.2	11.6
Mining	4.4	1.0	5.4
Electricity	5.2	5.2	7.2
Manufacturing	9.2	9.1	12.5

As would be seen from the table above, industrial growth has accelerated in 2006-07, compared with the growth rates in 2004-05 and 2005-06. There has, however, been some slowdown of industrial production in the current financial year, especially, in Textiles, Jute, Wood Products, Paper, Basic Chemicals, Metals & Minerals, Machinery & Equipments including Transport Equipments. Data on industrial production and growth for small, medium and large industries, are not compiled by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO), separately.

(c) Government has put in place various policies to promote broad based industrial growth. These include, *inter-alia,* de-licensing of industrial capacity, liberalization of foreign trade regime to provide better access to imported inputs at competitive prices, rationalization and reduction in duty rates of customs and central excise, better infrastructure support, upgradation of technology, and liberal FDI regime, etc. Total outlay for Industrial Sector during the 10th Plan period was Rs. 38,354 crore, which has been increased to Rs. 1,21,260 crore for the 11th Plan.

Review of FTA with new Regime of Thailand

107. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister ofCOMMERCE AND INDUSTRYbe pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a military coup in Thailand on 19th September, 2006;

(b) if so, whether the new Government of Thailand reversed the liberal economic policies of the previous Government;

(c) if so, whether Government has reviewed its existing FTAs with the new Government of Thailand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) There was a change of Government in Thailand in September 2006.

(b) During September 2006 to February 2008, six rounds of Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) meeting have taken place between India and Thailand. Of these, the TNC meeting on 31/1 to 1/2 2008 took place after another change of Government in Thailand.

(c) to (e) A Framework Agreement for establishing Free Trade Area between India and Thailand was signed on 9th October 2003. Under this Agreement, an Early Harvest Scheme is under implementation and negotiations for an India-Thailand FTA are underway.

Harmful Substance in Chinese Toys

108. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the toys made in China carry harmful lead and cadmium;

(b) if so, whether any ban has been put on the import of these toys; and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to make available toys to the children which are cheap and unharmful to health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Government has received reports regarding recall of toys imported from China into USA due to United States Consumer Product Safety Commission having found excess level of lead paint, violating the US Government Led Paint Standard. There were some other toys/children articles, which were recalled in USA due to design or manufacturing defect which had or could have caused injury. There were cases of toys recalled due to fire/burning hazard.

Toys are classified under Chapter 95 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import Items. Import of toys is free. As per Foreign Trade Policy, all imports are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environmental and safety norms as applicable to domestically produced goods.

As regards the safety requirement for toys, the Bureau of Indian Standards has published the following three standards for safety requirement for toys:—

1. IS 9873 (Part 1) 2001/ISO 8124-1: 2000 Safety requirements for toys: Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.
2. IS 9873 (Part 2) 1999/ISO 8124-2:1994 Safety requirements for toys: Part 2: Flammability requirements.
3. IS 9873 ((Part 3) 1999/ISO 8124-3:1997 Safety requirements for toys: Part 3: Migration of certain elements, prescribed maximum acceptable element migration, for Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Barium (Ba), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr), Lead (Pb), Mercury (Hg) and Selenium (Se) from toy materials.

The aforementioned BIS standards are purely voluntary and neither mandatory on domestic manufacturers nor on imports. Ministry of Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises as set up testing facilities for evaluation of toys at Testing Centres at Mumbai and New Delhi.